Subjects of THANKSGIVING:

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SERMON,

PREACHED IN THE

Parish-Church of Bexley, in Kent,

ON

The oth of OCTOBER, MoccxLvi.

The Day appointed by His Majesty for a General Thanksgiving for the Suppression of the Rebellion.

By HENRY PIERS, A.M. Vicar of the Parish

Concluding WITH

An ANTHEM, collected on the Occasion?

O come, let us fing unto the LORD, let us beartily rejoice in the Strength of our Salvation. Pfa. xcv. 1.

For He hath given Victory unto Our King, and hath deliver'd GEORGE his Servant from the Peril of the Sword of exliv. 11. The Lord looked down from Heaven, He beheld, and visited his Vine, and the Place of his Vineyard, that His Right-Hand had planted. Ps. lxxx. 14, 15.

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PSALM CVII. 2.

Let them give Thanks, whom the LORD hath redeemed and delivered from the Hand of the Enemy,

PRAISE the LORD, for it is a good Thing to fing Praises unto our GOD; yea, a joyful and pleasant thing it is to be thankful. A joyful and pleasant thing indeed! A great Bleffing, that God is good to his unworthy Creatures. And still, a greater Bleffing, to those, whom by his Grace in their Hearts, he makes fensible of his Goodness towards them. " That GOD is good," is what the whole Voice of Nature declares. The inanimate Creation, even the Outgoings of the Morning and Evening do praise Him, The Animal Nature joins (with the Birds in particular) to praise Him with their artless Tongue. Yea, the whole Scale of Beings which continued in their primitive State, do laud and bless the Hand that made them—that not only made them, but made them happy — happy in a Communication of his own Happiness and Goodness. All but Man! and that, because he is fallen out of this happy Dependance on his GoD; the Devil having spoke another (a wretched) Happiness, in a Spirit of Independance, in these baneful Words, Eat, Ye shall be Gods yourselves.

2. MAN therefore in his natural State cannot thank God: Ingratitude and Ungodliness are miser-moules able Companions: Unthankful, unboly always go together +. At least, the natural Man cannot thank

† 2 Tim. iii. 2.

God as he should be thanked, viz. with the Love and Devotion of his Heart—with the Praise of his Life—with the Obedience of his Actions—by giving up himself to his Service, and by walking before Him in Holiness and Righteousness all his Days.

3. No: the natural Man can no more thank God for Mercies received, than he can humble his Soul under his chastizing Hand. He can no more praise God, than he can repent. He can no more thank Gop than he can obey his Commandments (but notwithstanding, let him ask and it shall be given him, let him rife and be doing, and the LORD will be with him): He can no more magnify the LORD, than he can deny himself. In a Word, he is as uncapable of Thanksgiving now, as of Humiliation when called upon to fast. And if he must needs thank God, it must be by Substitutes, poor Substitutes, for a thankful Heart -fuch Substitutes as he worships, and prays, and repents by. If he must needs thank God, it must be either in an awkward, a ridiculous, and an irrational Way; such as by firing Guns, or ringing Bells; or Bonfires, Illuminations and a rabble Rout: (the Propriety of which to, or Connection with, the true Praise of God, it would puzzle a reasonable Man to make out): Or it must be done in fuch a Manner, as shall give more Glory to Man than to God-more Glory to the conquering. People, (for " we did it!") than to the only Giver of all Victory, through the Merits of his only SON -more Glory to the weak Instrument than to the Almighty Agent-more Glory to the General than to the LORD of Hosts: as if the Axe should boask itself against him that beweth therewith, or the Saw magnify itself against him that shaketh it, or as if the Rod should shake itself against him that lifteth in

up, or as if the Steff should lift up itself, us if it were no Wood. Or in a Word, if the natural Man must needs thank God, it must be still worse, (for he can do nothing right, as to God, 'till he is taught of GOD) it must be in a more provoking sinful way (if possible) even by Riot and Excess, by Cluttony and Extravagance, by Debauchery and Drunkenness; making a wicked Return for God's Goodness to him: or making his very Love and Mercies an Occasion of heaping up Vengeance and Wrath, which one Day or other will fall on the Head of such Thanksgivers. So just is the Observation of Him, who said, "We deter God," or make Him backward to confer Blessings up-" on us, lest we should make thereof an Occasion " of greater Sin by our Manner of thanking Him."

4. But who are they that thank God properly? Even they only, who have a Work of Grace in their Hearts—they, who humbled by the Spirit of God into the Knowledge of Themselves, know. Themselves unworthy of the common Blessings of Life; and accordingly receive such Benefits as we this Day commemorate, with deep Humility, everslowing Gratitude, and unseigned Obedience.

daily, yea momently, for his common Blessings to Himself and Others—for his Creation, Preservation; for Health, Food and Rayment; but principally for the Blessings of the Gospel—the present invaluable Blessings of Grace, Peace and Love, through Jesus Christ: the formal, the nominal Christian—or the Ungodly, the Unbeliever, is little affected with a Sense of these Things; yea, thinks of one JESUS (through whom they are all derived upon us) with as much Indisference as the Heathen Festus did: and receives even those

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6. WHILE the real Christian, or even He that is earnestly seeking to be fuch, is always happy under a Sense of Gon's Care and Protection whilst he is happy, that the LORD is KINGthat He who created the Heavens and the Earth is HIS King-that bis God's particular Providence numbereth the Hairs of his Head—that he and all that he has are the Objects of his Wisdom and Love-while he knows, that all things work together for good to them that feek and love Gon; and therefore in every thing giveth Him Thanks: The nominal, the formal Christian, who so loves God and Mammon-who fo ferves GoD, at the same time that his greater Defire is to make Provision for the Flesh, to fulfil the Lust thereof: not to mention (what is the greatest Absurdity) those Christians, who have not even the Form of Godliness - these fancied, outside Christians are so far from thanking Him, that they murmur and repine at God's Dispensations, even while He is filling the Bellies with his bid Treasure-like greedy thankless Dogs, while they are devouring their stolen Prey. For indeed, no better are all the Bleffings of Riches and Grandeur to those, who receive them without the proper Returns of Love, Obedience, and Thankfgiving. They are but for many Goods snatched or stolen (with the forbidden Fruit) from God. As the poor Wretch's Life is a continued Robbery of God, so he thanks Him nat

not for what he acknowledges not as his Gift, and though his whole Happine's confifts in what and how he must eat, and what he must drink, and what he must put on — yet he sits down to his luxurious Table without looking up to the Hand that silleth all things living with Plenteousness. He falls on his sumptuous Fare, with the Gratitude of a Swine, and has his gay Cloathing, [his Purple and fine Linnen] put on him, as a Harse is necessary with rich Transings.

Horse is covered with rich Trappings.

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7. Who are they then, I ask, that thank Gon properly? Not they, 'tis plain, who enjoy most of the Bleffings of this Life, though very proper Subjects of Thanksgiving: but they, whose Hearts are full of Grace and Love—they who having experienced his pardoning Love, love much again, even because they have much forgiven—they who know that God is good, not in the general only (as forme speculate) but good to Themselves—they who have experienced the Bleffing of Bleffings, i. e. who know the LORD, i.e. who experience JESUS a Saviour from Sin - CHRIST their Prophet, Priest, and King in the Power of these his Divine Names and Offices—who know what that meaneth, Son, thy Sins are forgiven thee, go, and fin no more; or who know that the Gospel is, the Power of GOD to Salvation; or that it is indeed, the Knowledge of Salvation by the Forgiveness of Sin to every one that believeth.

8. They are the Congregation of Saints that praise Him. For it becometh well the Just to be thankful. Let us then, my Brethren, if we would thank God as we should this Day; or, in short, do any other Service to him, that he will accept—let us look to be Christians indeed; that is, (as

c Matth. i. 21.

the Word implies) Persons anointed with the Spirit of Christ—anointed into the Mind that was in Christ; or baptized into Him⁸, into the Power of his Divine Names and Offices, as I have said; or as the Apostle says, into the Power of his Death and Resurrection⁸. In sine, let us first seek the Kingdom of God and his Righteousness hoth the imputed and impurted Righteousness of Jesus Christ, which will beget in us the Love of God and our Neighbour:—And then we shall have Hearts to praise Him for all other additional Blessings also, such as that is, for which we are met to praise Him this Day.

9. Now having prefaced the proper Disposition of Heart, in which we are to thank God for any Benefits (for he that thus offereth Him Thanks and Praise, honoureth Him) and without which this Day's Assembly in particular, is but a mocking of God, and a Provocation of his further

Wrath and Difpleasure

LET us consider, what great Reason we have to offer up most hearty Thanks to God on this Occasion:

And then, secondly, how we should express our

Gratitude to Him for this great Deliverance.

First then, Let us consider what great Reason we have to offer up most hearty Thanks to Almighty GOD on this Occasion. For indeed, if Liberty be a Blessing—if the Redemption of our Liberty from French Tyranny and Slavery—the Redemption of our Lives from Fire and Sword, from Racks and Death—the Redemption of our Religion from Popish Superstition and damnable

F χρίσμα, 1 Joh. ii. 20, Chrism, Christ, Christian. See where the Essence of Christianity lies: without This it is but Name and Notion. No Wonder then, that Deism is so popular, so well received.

Error; from Idolatry and unfcriptural Tradition; from venial Licentiousness, and Impurity of Life— If thefe be great Subjects of Praise and Thanksgiving, let us give Thanks, Us, whom the LORD bath redeemed and delivered from the Hand of the Enemy! For indeed, if the LORD Himself had not been on our Side, when Men rose up against us, they had swallowed us up Quick, being so wrathfully displeased at us: But praised be the LORD, who bath not given us over for a Prey unto their Teeth. Our Soul is escaped as a Bird out of the Snare of the Fowler; the Snare is broken, and we are delivered.

12. GOD did indeed forely threaten us; the destroying Angel had well nigh reach'd our Capital City -- the too-much-prided-in Glory of our Land: But Mercy has prevailed against Judgment hitherto (fuch is his Forbearance and Long-fuffering!) to see if we will yet return unto Him by Repentance, and testify that Repentance by its meet Fruits-our Fitness for Mercy, and (together with Faith in Christ) for the Gospel in particular; for the preparatory Voice to the Gospel is, Repent ye, for the Kingdom of Heaven is at Hand to see, I say, if we will repent and be converted, and testify our Repentance, not only by the Amendment of our Lives in general, but by the Correction of that Sin of Sins in particular, for which, of all others, GoD is most offended at us; and yet that Sin, which the Generality of this People, the Body of the Nation, is unawaken'd to, and thinks least of: I mean our Infidelity and Unbelief-our Deism or Arianism so artfully cover'd over with the Name and Shew of Christianityour slighting, nay rejecting the Gospel of his dear Son, in its Powers of Awakening; convincing of

F John v. 25. Eph. ii. 1, 5, 14. 1 Matth. iii. 2.

Sin, Righteousness and Judgment; Inspiration; and Indwelling of the Spirit; — its Blessings of Pardon and Peace with God, taking away the Guilt; and Holiness of Heart and Life, removing also the Desilement and Pollution of Sin — all of them the peculiar, distinguishing, and funda-

mental Doctrines of the English Church!

open, they might have seen, how expressive and significative of their great Sin against both the Gospel and their own Church, the threatened Punishment was. For were not all the enraged Powers of Popery coming, fraught with hellish Revenge, to overthrow the Blessings of the Reformation? those Blessings which we had long since cast at our Heels, excepting only in bare Profession and outward Shew and Formality.

14. But GOD, notwithstanding this Provocation, had a Favour for us, and prevented their malicious Designs. And that, I verily believe, for the Sake of the real Christians, the true Believers; or those that with broken and penitent Hearts are looking to be such among us: waiting for the farther Success of both the Gospel and the Reformed Religion, which of late have began to be restored in this Land: or designing, (in case they be absolutely and sinally rejected) to let the despised Blessing be yet ravish'd from us; or to cut off this Unbelieving, and therefore wicked People, in a Judgment (it may be) more remarkably from Himself.

15. How expressive, I say, of our great unrepented Sin—our Insidelity and Rejection of the Gosple—our putting it from us (as the Unbelievers

John xvi. 8.
 Matth. ix. 2.
 Rom. v. 1.
 Rom. vi. 4, 5, 6.
 Pet. i.

of old dida) in its two chief Bleffings, Justification and Sanctification-Pardon and Holiness-that Gospel! so interwoven in every Part of our English Church, and breath'd throughout her Liturgy, Articles, and Homilies! How fignificative of this GREAT SIN was our menaced Punishment! Oh that there had been fo much Knowledge in the People of this Land, or in their Spiritual Governors, as to have feen this their Sin! Had there been, it would have brought them e'er now to true Repentance. And then, then the LORD would have return'd to them in Mercy, and there would be no fearful Expectation of yet impending Wrath: which will certainly (for the Sword has wrought no Repentance generally speaking) burst out upon us, if we do not now, repent and believe the Gospel, if we return not to the first Love of our Reformed Church, if we do not preach and receive her Doctrines, and breathe Her Spirit.

16. INDEED, my Brethren, (Oh that I could speak this into the Hearts of all the People of this Land!) Here is the GREAT SIN—the un-

dream't-of Sin!

Hoc Fonte derivata clades

In Latium [Angliam] Populumque fluxit: This Rejection, I fay, of the fore-mention'd Blessings of the Gospel, and the Preference of a Religion, that gives the Glory to Man and not to God, (for being ignorant of GOD's Righteousness, and going about to establish our own Righteousness, we neither have nor do submit to the Righteousness of GOD') this Preference of a bare, weak, unpractised, Natural Religion, is the Source of all our lesser Sins-Profaneness, Injustice, and Self-Idolatry. For were the Gospel received (however we may fancy Christianity among us) it would 9 Acts xiii. 46.

prove still, as it always did, to be the Power of GOD to Salvation—even that Power, that would make us Live (what we are falsely calls) Chri-

Stians.

17. And from the fame Spring flow also conprivate and political Vices .- Our Intemperance, Luxury, and Extravagance; the Gospel teaching us every where, to walk honestly as in the Day, not in Rioting and Drunkenness, not in Chambering and Wantonness; nor making Provision for the Flesh (the fole Employment of the great and busy World!) to fulfil the Lusts thereof. Nay, our political Vices, I have faid; (for no Man but a Christian can for Gon's Sake obey the Powers that be, as his Ordinance") - our Factions, our Party-Quarrels, and Contentions - our Insurrections and Rebellions: And to give it the mildest Name it can admit of, our Insenfibility under a mild and equitable Governmentour Unthankfulness under the greatest temporal Bleffings, -Liberty, Laws, Property! fuch as are not enjoy'd by any other People on the Face of the Earth. And yet fuch Bleffings, as (for thefe our Sins,) our Deadly Enemies made long Strides to deprive us of: Nay, and had effectually done it, had not God (in Mercy still for this People) bless'd our great Deliverer, as he did Joshua and Gideon. and David heretofore against the Enemies of his Religion and People—had He not bless'd our English HERO WILLIAM Duke of Cumberland with Success against them—had He not inspired him with Conduct as well as personal Bravery and Courage. Had not God thus appear'd in our Favour, when we had no Might," nor (what is worse) were our Eyes upon him," what could have pre-

ww 2 Chron. xx. 12.

[•] Rom. i. 16. Rom. xiii. 13, 14. . . — Kiii. 1.

vented our Liberty from being Swallowed up in foreign Slavery? What could have prevented the long renown'd England—the Seat of Freedom! from being a Province to France? What could have hindered this free People from being ruled with a Rod of Iron; from being subjected to Lawless Tyranny and Arbitrary Power? How must our Goddess Liberty have been shackled, and Property become the Prey of the Oppressive Invader? To fay no more, had not God in Compassion and Long-Suffering unspeakable to a People whom he loves for the Sake of that Vine which he bath planted among them: Had he not rais'd up a Native of our own Land, descended from a long Line of English Kings: What could have prevented our Gracious. Sovereign and his Royal Family from being dethron'd and murder'd; and as many of his Subjects as dared to be loyal and religious, from being tortured by Popish Inquisition, and Deaths of fundry Kinds, ready prepared for them?

Our God, (would I could add, in whom we trusted!) has yet delivered us from all these Evils. O my Brethren, let our utter Indesert of the Blessings of this Day enhance our Gratitude for them. And let the great Work that God has freely wrought amongst us, for near these ten Years past, and His Desire, that it go on to the Restoration of the Godpel, and the Re-establishment of the English reformed Church, be looked upon as one Reason (if I may presume to assign any other than His undeserved Mercy and Love) of this peculiar Favour shown us. For, (to speak as moderately as may be, of the Things that God has lately done amongst us, and as far as possible to avoid giving Offence to the Un-

Truth) when has there been such a Work since the first Establishment of Christianity in this Island, as we have seen with our own Eyes? Excepting indeed (what we forely lament) that Spirit of Antinomianism, and Solisidianism, (as Satan would explain Sola side) which in purer Ages than ours have attended the Gospel preached in Truth,—except-

yyy I might have faid in the very Beginning of Christianity. That Satan (till he is chain'd down in the Bottomless Pit,) will never suffer the Gospel to be preached εν ειλικρινεία, εν άθθαρσία, in Sincerity, in Purity, without either opposing it directly and openly; or more subtily mimicking it to pervert it; or further yet, explaining its Power and Efficacy away by his Instruments, ungracious Men, whether learned or unlearned (affuredly untaught of Gon) is plain from our LORD's own Parable of the Tares, Matth. xiii. 25, 28. and from St. Paul's Account of the false Teachers in the Church of Corinth, who built Wood, Hay, Stubble upon CHRIST the Foundation. That St. Paul's Doctrine of Justification by Faith only, and concerning the Works of the Law, was both misunderstood and abused by the Servants of the Devil - hypocritical and defigning Men, is as plain from St. Peter's, St. James's, and St. Jude's Epistles, which the World had never feen, but for the Infidels, Antinomians, Solifidians, and Gnoflicks, who sprang from Nicholas of Antioch (a Man once full of Faith and of the Holy Ghost) and from Simon Magus, who himself also believed: but alas! it was in the mistaken Sense of believe only; as "believe before Repentance, or without Repentance, which yet in our LORD's Defign always go together,"-" believe bastily before you are fitted for it by Grace" - "believe only, without looking for the Effects or Fruits of Faith, either its holy Tempers in the Heart, or its good Works," (without which it is dead) in the Life.

It is probable also, that the World had never seen St. John's Epistles (such Good does God bring out of the Devil's Evil!) but for Ebion and Cerinthus, who, with our modern Arians and Self-sufficient Naturalists, denied the Divinity of that God, who bought and redeemed them with his Blood. It is evident farther, that one principal End of St. John's Epistles was to correct those who wrested St. Paul to their own Destruction; even those, who held, that "Faith without Works," "that believing only, without doing Righteousness was sufficient to final Salvation," "that Men might be Children of Light, and yet walk in Darkness" and "Favourites of God without Obedience to his Laws and Love to his Children."

Now, if preaching the Truth of the Gospel has in all Ages been followed by Heresy, at least Falsehood, why not now? I have said this to stop the Mouths of the unawaken'd World, so loud against the Mischiess of Methodism, as they themselves mis-call the Truth; and to shew, that our Antinomians, Predestinarians, and Solishdians, are rather Arguments against them; that the Truth is preached.

ing that Spirit of Contempt of Divine Ordinances that Spirit crept in unawares! turning the Grace of God into Lasciviousness, lessening the Power of the New-birth, and pleading for Corruption and Sin; "because God has decreed moral Evil from all Eternity"-excepting for this Flie among the Ointment, this Leven of Hypocrify which appears among fome, that are also by the World stiled Methodists, (Tares being always fown with the Wheat, a fure Sign that Wheat is foron) excepting these Things, I fay, When has there been fuch an Effusion of the Spirit of Grace—fuch an out-pouring of that Unction from Above, that must make Men Christian indeed? When has there been shed forth such a Spirit of Love-so disinterested a Concern for the Salvation of Men's Souls—fuch Love to Gop and Man, the fulfilling of the Whole Law-fuch inward and outward Religion, testified by holy Tempers within, and by Amendment of Life and good Works without; and that among the very Outcasts of Men: Notwithstanding, that some who likewise are Branded with the Offence of the Cross (because they preach some of its Truths) do write and have written against all "Marks and Evidences (I fear against all Power of Faith) in order to attain the Knowledge of our Interest in CHRIST?" When has there been so pure a Work? So clear of many Mistakes committed by (otherwise) well meaning Men, (but bearing Evil-will at Sion) among the feveral Dissenters heretofore + as has been seen among those of the Methodists (the English Methodifts, if I also may call Names) who adhere stedfastly to the Doctrines of the Church of England? When has there appeared such a fingle Eye-such a Test of Sincerity in Conformity to the Sufferings and Hu-

⁺ See Mr. Wesley's last Appeal to Men of Reason and Religion.

miliation of CHRIST -- fuch a Defire of Dring ing into his Spirit ____ into the Power of his divine Names and Offices; of his Cross; of his Death and Refurrection-fuch a Hunger and Thirst after CHRIST'S Righteousness, both imputed and imparted-fuch a Defire of meaning fomething by Christianity, or experiencing in the inmost Soul by the ['Exerx@] Evidence, Demonstration of Faith, that this is JESUS, that this is CHRIST? When has there been such an Eagerness of Souls going on to Perfection -- looking to be like their Master in Time, that they may be like Him to all Eternity? To fay no more, when has there been fuch a Work; and what a Miracle that it has been attended with fo few Inadvertencies and Mistakes, confidering how utterly the Spirit and Power of the Gospel has been lost among us, and how well satisfied we have been with the Name? When, I fay, has there been fuch a Work, and that in so short a Time? I challenge the English Annals to produce fuch an Instance.

19. But I proceed from this short, the necessary Digression, to the Second Thing I proposed in this Discourse; and which was to shew how we should express our Gratitude to God, for the great Blessing which we are this Day by Authority call-

ed together to commemorate.

20. And first, Let us thank God by our Unfeigned Repentance. This Kind of Thanksgiving (for it implies the forsaking of Sin) will seem as odd to one unacquainted with the Spirit of Religion, as that great Paradox of the Apostle's, as sorrowful yet always rejoicing. But, let us apply to God for the Grace of Repentance; for, as I have said, we can no more repent of ourselves than we

[·] See Church-Catechism.

can thank Him of ourselves. The Repentance or Thanksgiving that is barely human or of ourselves is always superficial and ends commonly with the Formality of the Day. Let us repent not barely for gross outward Sin; (the Unawakened who know nothing of Heart oin may forrow a little for this) but let us beg of Gon to open our Eyes to look into the Source of these Sins-to shew us the utter Defilement of our Nature. Let us repent for the Concurrence of our Will in the Fall of Adam, in whom we all finned - for our having lost our Essence, our Happiness, our All in the Loss of the Divine Image for that Spirit of Self-sufficiency and In-dependance, whereby we set up to be Gods ourfelves.4 Let us repent for our Infenfibility if not Contempt of the Bleffings and Promises of the Gofpel for our denying CHRIST in his present Bleffings of Parden and Holiness—our Contempt of his Spirit—for our having resisted the Holy GHOST, and having denied his Agency, Inspiration --- in a Word, for our having spoken against him (a common Sin tho' not thought so) in every Step of his Work of Grace in the Soul of Man, viz. his reproving or convincing the World of Sin, of Righteousness, and of Judgment: Particularly, for our calling his Repentance, Melancholly Madness: His precious Gift of Pardon of Sin, or Peace with God, or Sense of God's pardoning Love; Presumption: His Holiness of Heart, that is, Love of God, or Likeness to God; Blasphemy.
21. And then, Secondly, (for Repentance pre-

21. And then, Secondly, (for Repentance prepareth for the Kingdom of God, and maketh it at hand) let us express our Gratitude for the Bless-

t Cor. xv. 22. Rom. iii. 23. d Gen. iii. 5.

[·] See Col. before Com. Office.

Matth, iii; 2. Mar, i. 15.

ings of the Day, by a hearty and unfeigned Acceptance of the Gospel. I mean, not in Form only, as we have hitherto done; but in the Power thereof—it's Power to Salvation'—present Salvation, both as to the Guilt and Pollution of Sin; that so we may be saved also from the Wages thereof

bereafter.k

22. But, in order hereto, let us call back our Church, (if there be any of her Sons whom she bringeth up, that will take her by the Hand') and we shall in her receive the Gospel again: For she breatheth its Spirit throughout, and loudly proclaims its Blessings to all her faithful Children. For Instance; upon our true Repentance, she tells us, that God doth pardon (in præsenti) All those that Unfeignedly believe his holy Gospel -- that after we worthily lament our Sins and acknowledge our Wretchedness, we obtain perfect Forgiveness. -that God giveth us his Holy Spirit, that our Lives thereafter may be pure and holy, so that at the last we may come to his eternal Joy through JESUS CHRIST our LORD.º She tells her Children that God teacheth their Hearts, p and giveth them a right Judgment-in all Things. She prays, that He would defend them with his heavenly Grace, that so they may continue HIS for ever, and daily increase more and more in his Holy Spirit, 'till they come to his everlasting Kingdom9-that as He bas forgiven her believing Sons, (her Christian and Spiritual Children) All their Sins, He would strengthen them with the Holy Ghost the Comforter, and daily increase in them his manifold Gifts of Grace. She prays Day by Day that we

h 2 Tim. iii. 5. i Rom. i. 16. k Rom. vi. 23.

1 Isa. li. 17, 18, 19. m See her Form of Absolution; or rather her Manner of proclaiming and offering the Blessings of the Gospel to her People. n Col. for Ash-wednesday. Form of Absolution.

PP Col. for Whitsunday. r Read over her Confirmation-Office.

fall into no Sin'-that God would make Speed to fave us from Sin, even NOW-that he would make baste to help us' (the earnest Cry of a convinced Soul that feels what Sin is!). She prays, that her faithful [believing] People may obtain Pardon and Peace, and that they may be cleanfed from ALL their Sins, "-that we may be regenerate, and made Gon's Children by Adoption and Grace, and that we may be daily renewed " - that we may be purified even as he is pure" - that by the Inspiration of his Holy Spirit, the Thoughts [Affections, Tempers, and Inclinations] of our Hearts may be cleansed, yea, so cleansed that we may perfectly love God, and testify this Love by worthily magnifying his Holy Name'. - She prays that we may evermore Rejoice in his holy Comforts - that we may have Power and Strength to have Victory, and to triumph against the World, the Devil and the Flesh - yea, that we may utterly abolish the whole Body of Sin', and so be able to serve him in Holiness and Pureness of Life, to his Honour and Glory', She professes that her Clergy duly ordained, are moved by the Holy Ghost. To say no more, she bids us look up to CHRIST not only as a Sacrifice for Sin, but also an Example of Godly Life d, and tells us, that our Profession (our Business as Christians) is to follow the Example of our Saviour CHRIST, and (as in the first Creation) to be made like unto Him.

s 3d Col. Morning Service.

Suffrages after the LORD's Prayer, so little reflected on by the lifeless Supplicant! so contrary to the Wishes of the hypocritical Professor, who seeks for no Salvation from Sin in this Life, i. e. so long as he can enjoy it!

[&]quot; Col. 19th Sund. after Trin.

Sixth Sund. after Epiph.

Col. Christmas-day.

Col. Com Office.

Col. Whitfunday.

Col. Com Office.

col. End of the Lit.

d Second Sunday after Eafter.

The peculiar Doctrines of the English Methodists, whereby they are distinguish'd from others, branded with that Name!

Gratitude to God on this Occasion by sincere and unfeigned Repentance, whereby our Ungodly, our Unrighteous, our Impure Lives be amended (for so long as our own Rebellions and Wars against Heaven last, how can we fondly dream the Danger over? and indeed if the Sword has wrought no Repentance, some heavier Judgment must come:) Let us not only, I say, praise God by our true Repentance, and by accepting again of his Gospel IN our excellent Church: Which, 'tis plain, I have said, (plain from the menaced Punishment) that God is angry with us for having lost, '

24. But let us further testify our Thanksgiving (I fpeak now to all Denominations of Protestants among us) by Union of Heart and Doctrine-by Forbearance and Long-fuffering towards each other, till we shall All be of one Mind. - Forbearance, and Moderation (and may the LORD pour down those Graces upon all the fincere Sects in this Land!) towards those who differ in Circumstantials only, but Unite in the ONE Thing necessary-(necessary to a Creature, with whom God is justly offended, and who by feeking to be happy in other Things independently of GoD 8, is therefore deeply polluted and miserable) even, the Peace and Love of GoD; or Pardon of Sin, and Holiness of Heart; or fuch Power against the common Adversary, the Devil, as shall reverse All the Damages of the Fall-deliver us (this is the Redemption through CHRIST) from the Usurpation of the Tyrant; and make every Individual of Protestants

Fast. For can a Church, fuch as Ours is, exist, with all her Powers and Blessings of Unction or Inspiration, Repentance, Pardon of Sin, Holiness of Heart and Life, i. e. Love of God and Man, and yet her Members (in the general and of all Denominations both Clerical and Lay) be so abandoned to all Religion as ave are?

[&]amp; Gen. iii. 5.

among us, not only Members of CHRIST and Children of GOD; but Priefts also and Kings to GOD and his FATHER!

.25. LET us look to the God of Peace to heal all our Political Divisions, and Party Quarrels; that there be no Emulations, no Contentions among Englishmen and Protestants, but who shall be most faithful to our Sovereign Lord GEORGE, both as our Political Father, and Defender of our Faith. Let us All univerfally combine against those turbulent and unruly Spirits, who valuing neither their Religion nor the Bleffings of Peace and mild Government under their lawful Prince. are madly looking for a Popish Tyrant, who would foon overturn both. Let us strenuously unite together against the false and cursed Maxims of those Political Enthufiasts who maintain the bereditary and indefeasible Right of an abjured Pretender to the Throne of these Kingdoms - Maxims so directly opposite not only to our happy Constitution both in Church and State, but to Scripture and right Reason! Let Protestants of all Denominations guard cautiously against the Jacobite Partythe Nonjuring Clergy and Laity, who are realy more to be dreaded than profess'd Papists. But above all, let us daily look up unto God, that through the Power of his Grace, he would make us Christians indeed-not almost (as a great Man had like once to have been) but altogether Christians, for none but real Christians can love God and their King for Conscience Sake. None but true Christians can be eminent in all relative Duties. None but Ckristians indeed can faithfully serve, bonour and bumbly obey their gracious Sovereign Lord King GEORGE, in God and for God.

26. Now a Word to two Sorts of People among us, who make up the whole Church both inward

i Acts xxvi. 27, 29.

and outward, and I have done-to those who mean nothing by the Church of England but the outward FORM (or if any Thing of Substance; only her fat Livings, as they too properly speak) and to those who look for the Power of the Gospel-the Power of God to Salvation from Sin, in her Evan-

gelical Constitution.

27. And, my Brethren, you have both Reason (tho' no tequal Reason) to rejoice on the present Occasion. For even Ye that are satisfied with the FORM instead of the Power of Religion, have occasion to rejoice; for that Gon has defeated the Enemies of your FORM (but alas! What have some been contending for to this Day of Conquest? for the Phantom of Christianity! the Shadow of a Church!) for indeed your Form is better than the Substance of Popery: I speak with regard to the Twelve Articles added to their Creed by the Council of Trent. Though, let me tell you, both your FORM and their Substance are equally ineffectual to the purifying of the Heart (fuch Power belongeth to FAITH only!) " or the Restoration of the Divine Life in it. You Speculatists in Christianity who mean little by Jesus, or CHRIST," or IMMANUEL," may now (now that all is fafe again with you) return to your former Slumber. And as ye will not, ye will not, I fay," be awakened by that Spirit that is gone forth from the LORD, and has awakened fome Thousands in this Land, to Righteousness: Ye may sleep on, on the other Side, 'till Death or the last Trump awaken you. This your FORM, the Temple of the Lord, the Temple of the Lord, the Temple of the Lord, may still amuse you, and make you think

& Segere en John v. 40,

m 1 Cor. xii. 12. 1 John ii. 20, 27. " Matt. i. 23.

yourselves the Children of Abraham—Staunch Church of England Men!—Not only good Protestants but real Christians. To say no more, this your Formality may in a great measure satisfy your Souls and keep them in a false Peace, 'till ye shall (for want of the Power of the Divine Unction, literally Christianity) 'till ye shall fall, I say, stript of the Image of God, and with all the evil Tempers that Satan spoke into the Soul;—into an endless

Eternity.

28. But O! (It becometh well the Just to be thankful!) what exceeding great Reason have ye, (ye that look for the Power of the Gospel in your Church!) to be thankful! And how will ye praise your God, not only with your Lips, but in your Lives, by giving up yourselves to his Service, and by walking before him in Holiness and Righteousness all your Days: For that he has rescued your Church, in which you have Communion with all Saints, from her deadly Enemies; and has continued to you in ber all the Bleffings both preparatory to the Gospel, (even that Repentance, or deep-feeling of your Condition, that fits you for the Gospel) and the Gospel itself-present Substantial Bleffings! Justification! Pardon of Sin! and Peace with GoD! Sanctification! that Power of God's Spirit, whereby you are created anew; born again of GoD; so born of Him, that ye commit not Sin; and are made again Partakers of the Divine Nature!

29. O my Beloved! I will rejoice with you, with the best Member that we have, in the best Manner that we can—finging with the Spirit and singing with the Understanding also—a reasonable Service this! Sing Praises then unto the Lord O ye Saints of bis, and give Thanks unto him for a Remembrance of his Holiness. Let us Magnify

Thee-

¹ Luke xi, 21. Gen. iii. 7.

¹ John iii. 9.

Thee, O Lord, for Thou hast set us up, and mornade our Foes to Triumph over us. Praise the Lord O our Souls, and all that is within us praise his holy Name, praise the Lord our Souls, and forget not these his Benefits. For he forgiver all our Sins, and healeth all our Instruction; he savet our Life from Destruction and crowneth us with Morey and Loving-kindness.

Parts, collected on the Occasion. The First Part by the King himself, the Second by the People and the Third by the King and People together.

PARTI

BLESSED be the Lord my Strength, who teached my the to War and my Fingers to fight. — My Hape and my Strength, in y Guelle and Deliverer, my Defender, in whom I Truk, who wath Jubdued my People that is under me. — I will fing a new Some unto Thee O God, and fing Praises unto Thee upon a ten-stringed Lute, — For thou hast given Victory unto WILLIAM whole Eyes were up unto Thee, and hast delivered GEORGE thy Servant from the Peril of the Sword.

P Ack To H. A. A. H. orbil: with

ET the People also praise Thee O God; yea let all the People praise Thee, and say, O sing unto the Lord a new Song, for the hath done marvelous Things.— With his own right Hand and with his holy Arm hath He gotten hinself the Vistory.— The Lord looked down from Heaven; He beheld and visited his Vine and the Place of his Vineyard that his Right Hand had planted, and the Branch that he made so strong for himself.—— For we gat not the Land in Possession through our own Sword, neither was it our own Arm that helped us.—— But thy Right Hand, and thine Arm, and the Light of thy Countenance, even, because They had a Favour for us.

OD is our Hope and Strength, a very present Help in Trobble.—Therefore will we not fear, though the Earth be moved: Though the Waters thereof rage and swell.—Por He stilleth the raging of the Sea, and the Nosse of his Waves, and the Madness of the People.—God is in the Midst of us, therefore shall we not be removed. God hath helped us, and that right early.—Happy! happy! are the People that are in such a Cuse, the blessed are the People who have the Lord for their God.